AN ACCOUNT OF THE Great Advantages OF THIS NEW INVENTION, BOTH BY Sea and by Land:

TOGETHER

With a Full and Satisfactory Answer to all Apparent Difficulties.

ALSO THE

Approbation of the COLLEDGE of [illegible]IANS.

LIKEWISE

A LETTER of the Honourable *ROBE[illegible]YLE* to a Friend upon the same Su[illegible]

[illegible]*bruary* the 14*th*. The Fourth Edition, with[illegible]

LONDON,

Printed by *John Harefinch*, in *Mountag[illegible]* *Britain*, MDCLXXXIV.

1480:15

TO THE

KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.

SIR,

WHEN *Mr.* Boyle, *with my Partners, and my self attended Your Majesty with the Experiment of Reducing* Salt Water *into* Fresh; *your Majesty seem'd so well pleased with an Invention of that Universal Benefit, that We cannot but with our Humblest Duty, acknowledge your Gracious Reception of it; However, as your Great Wisdom and Judgment is not easie to be surpriz'd, and your Royal Approbation never known to be your hasty Act of Grace; your Favour and Patronage was not fully obtain'd, till with the strictest Scrutiny you had first examin'd those Hopes and Probabilities, you vouchsaf'd to incourage in Us.*

But when upon further consideration, We had obviated all Difficulties, and solv'd all Objections against this Undertaking, (which We hope will appear in this Printed Paper,) *your Majesty was Graciously pleas'd to give us your Approbation, and to Order us your* Letters Patents, *which Grace and Favour, ought to be, and is receiv'd by Us with the deepest sense of our humble Acknowledgments and Gratitude.*

And if the Fruits of your Royal Grant has not hitherto been deriv'd to Us, 'tis partly by some Obstacles we met from the suggestions of a private Person, but more especially by the late Horrid

Conſpiracy, *when, not only our Loyal apprehenſions for your Majeſties Danger, diverted our Thoughts from all other Concerns, but likewiſe we judged it a part of our Duty not to be preſſing on your Majeſties Goodneſs, or on your Miniſters of State in ſo Important a Juncture of Affairs: But having now regained Leiſure and Freedom after the diſſipation of the greateſt part of our Fears, We preſume a ſecond time to lay theſe Endeavours at your Feet, as beſt Entituled to the Patronage of ſo great an Undertaking by Your own Subjects, and beſt able to Recommend it to the World by your Royal Approbation.*

This Experiment is in a great degree owing to the Eminent Mr. Boyle, *and indeed well worthy ſo Ingenious a Promoter, being ſo much the more the Favorite of his happy* Genius, *as it is Univerſally uſeful to Mankind; But whatever Advantages this Country, or indeed the World may receive by it, his whole Ambition is bounded in the publick Profit, contenting himſelf with no other Benefit from it, than the ſatisfaction and pleaſure of ſeeing it accompliſh'd by his Friends.*

The advantages in regard to Navigation, *eſpecially in long Voyages, which are ſubject (through often Calms, and on ſeveral other accounts,) to diſtreſs for want of Water, and the Benefits to Sea-Towns, which are incommodated by Brackiſh Waters, Together with the Eaſineſs, Cheapneſs, and Wholeſomneſs of this prepared Water, are the principal ſcope of theſe enſuing Papers, which are Humbly Dedicated to your Majeſties Peruſal, Favour, and further Approbation, by*

Your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and

Obedient Subject,

R. FITZGERALD.

The fore-going Dedication Humbly offered to His Majesty, *having discovered the Intention of this Undertaking; it remains now to satisfie all Reasonable Scruples which have been raised concerning the Wholesomness and Cheapness of* Water *thus Prepared.*

The *Queries* and *Answers* follow.

Quest. 1. IF *this* Water *can be made in sufficient quantities to serve the Uses of any Ship at Sea?*

Ans. About Ninety Gallons may be Prepared in every Twenty four Hours by an Instrument of 33 Inches Diameter, which will stand under the Deck of any Ship; and it's computed that less than three Quarts is a good Allowance for any man in that time: And if a large Ship, wherein there are many men aboard should require more Water, then two or more of the Instruments may be had upon reasonable Terms, and one man may attend several of them.

Quest. 2. *In case the Operation be by* Fire, *it may require a Skilful* Chymist, *or one knowing in such Operations, to be on Board every Ship, who will require great Wages.*

Ans. There will be no occasion for any such Person, for any Sea-man may be Instructed in an Hour or two to prepare this Water.

Quest. 3. *It's probable that the* Engine *may be frequently out of Order, and being so at Sea where Artificers and Tools are wanting to repair it, there must necessarily follow want of* Water, *which will be of Ill Consequence.*

Ans. This *Engine* is of such Contrivance, that it's never likely to be out of Order.

Quest. 4. *Can this* Engine *be of use in Stormy-Weather?*

Ans. Since a sufficient quantity of Fresh-water may be so easily had by this *Engine*, the Mariners will be careful to make a good Provision of it before-hand; however 'tis not to be doubted but it will answer the worst Accidents of the greatest Storms, and have its Effect sufficiently in the worst Weather, especially considering that in such desperate Extremities men must be content with smaller Allowances.

Quest. 5. *The Operation being by* Fire *it may endanger the Ship and the Smoak be very offensive?*

Ans.

Anſ. The *Engine* may eaſily be placed in any Ship without danger of *Fire*, or offence of Smoak.

Queſt. 6. *Will not the Charge of this Inſtrument and the Materials belonging to it be very great?*

Anſ. It is difficult to make exact Anſwer to this, but an Inſtrument of the largeſt Size, with all the Materials belonging to it, will not amount to above Sixteen pound at moſt, and may laſt many years, and according to the Rates of Ships they may be proportion'd both in Bulk and Price. And where it may be thought Neceſſary to make uſe of this Experiment on Shore, for Brewing, or other uſes of a Family, Inſtruments and Materials may be very large, and very much cheaper on Shore, then at Sea.

Queſt. 7. *Will not the Fewel be very Chargeable, and take up much Room in the Ship?*

Anſ. This Operation is cauſed by ſo little *Fire*, that it will be very cheap, and the Proviſion need not be great, nor the trouble of Stowing it in a Ship.

Queſt. 8. *Will not the Ingredients take up much Room, and be very Chargeable?*

Anſ. A Veſſel leſs then a Barrel may contain enough of the Ingredients to carry a Ship to the Eaſt *Indies* and back again; and the Ingredients for one hundred Gallons of this *Sea-water* will not amount to above fourteen Pence at moſt. And will be cheaper when great quantities are us'd at Land.

Queſt. 9. *Admitting this Preparation of Water may be made, and in ſufficient quantities, it may be doubted whether it be wholſome?*

Anſ. The Famous Lord *Bacon* having written Learnedly of this Subject, had not the leaſt thought that the Sea-Water after it had been Diſ-ſalted, without any Noxious addition, was Unwholeſome: and it neither now is, nor ever was really doubted whether it were wholeſome: However, becauſe invidious Perſons, who are no well-wiſhers to Ingenious Deſigns, may poſſibly raiſe Scruples, the Gentlemen who are concerned in this Grant, have purpoſely, to give Publick Satisfaction, ſent a large quantity of this Water to Doctor *King*, a very Ingenious Phyſician, who is a Member of the *Colledge*, and of the *Royal Society*; who finds,

1. That it is Lighter than moſt of the Waters about the Town.
2. That it is without Sediment, and Tranſparent as any other Waters.
3. That it Lathers, (as they call it,) with *Waſh-Ball* or *Soap*, better than other Water, and with leſs *Soap*.
4. That *Sugar* diſſolveth ſooner in it, than in other *Water*.
5. That it *Evaporates* ſooner than common *Water*.
6. That whereas common *water* Putrifies and yields a Stinking Smell within a few Weeks, this has continued Sweet and unaltered ſeveral months,

months, and may yet do ſo much longer, being ſtill in as good condition as it was above Eight months ago, *November* the 15*th*. 1683.

7. That it makes *Gellies* as firm and good as any *Water*.

8. That it Boils Peaſe to Tenderneſs, Beef, Mutton, Fiſh, and all other Meat, without giving it an ill *Taſte* or *Colour*.

9. That it has no kind of ill *Taſte* in it ſelf, and Boils in *Milk* without Curdling.

10. That *Flowers*, *Plants*, and all *Vegetables* grow in it at leaſt as well as any other *Water*.

11. And that ſmall *Animals* live and grow in it.

Several men of great Quality, *viz.* The Earls of *Shrowsbury*, *Weſtmorland*, *Mulgrave*, the Lord *Dunbar*, Lord *Lumley*, Lord *Falconbridge*, and Lord *Chumley*, beſides ſeveral Gentlemen of Quality who frequently drink Water, Officers of *Sea* and *Phyſicians* have *Drunk* of this *Water* without being in the leaſt indiſpos'd after it; but leſt any doubts may remain after this, of the *Salubrity* of the ſaid *Water*, the following Teſtimonial of theſe Learned and Eminent *Phyſicians* is here inſerted. And a further account of new Experiments made by an Ingenious *Phyſician*, is now ready to be Printed.

The Approbation of the Colledge of Phyſicians, *and of other* Doctors *of* Phyſick, *Practiſing in and about* London.

WHereas we have received an account in a *Gazet* publiſhed ſome months ſince, that the Honourable *Robert Fitz-Gerald* Eſq; hath found out the way and means of reducing *Salt-water* into *Freſh*, in quantities ſufficient to ſerve Ships at Sea. And for as much as ſome Perſons may poſſibly make a doubt, if the ſaid Water be wholeſome after the Salt is taken out of it. We therefore conſidering of what general advantage this uſeful Experiment may be, having fully inform'd our ſelves from Mr. *Boyle*, that the ſaid Experiment is made by Fire. And having alſo ſeen an account of ſome Experiments made by ſome Members of our own Body, do declare our Opinion, that We believe the ſaid Water is very wholeſome, and may be ſafely uſed. And being further acquainted by the ſaid Mr. *Boyle*, that the very few Ingredients made uſe of in the ſaid Operation, are fixed in the Fire, and give no noxious quality to the Water; We are therefore of Opinion that the ſame may be ſafely uſed, and is at leaſt as healthy as any other Water us'd at Sea.

All

All which We certifie (at the Request of the Honourable *Robert Fitz-Gerald.*)

D. *Cox.* President,
Sir *C. Scarborough*, Knt.
Dr. *Daniel Whistler*,
Dr. *Weatherly*,
Dr. *Will. Denton*,
Sir. *T. Millington* Knt.
Dr. *Walter Needham*,
Dr. *Thomas Short*,
Dr. *Thomas Allen*,
Dr. *Edmond Dickingson*,
Dr. *William Croone*,
Dr. *Richard Lower*,
Dr. *John Windebank*,
Dr. *Daniel Cox*,
Dr. *James Rusine*,
Dr. *Charles Conquest*,
Dr. *Edmund King*,
Dr. *Willoughby*,
Dr. *Thomas Sydenham*,
Dr. *Edward Tyson*,
Dr. *Nehemiah Grew*,
Dr. *David Abercromby*,
Dr. *Andrew Creagh.*

Though Physick has always Flourished in this Kingdom, yet in this Age it is in greater Perfection then ever; being improv'd both as to the Practical and Speculative part, by the present Fellows of the Famous Colledge of Physicians; who being Men of great Practice and Eminent Learning, cannot but give full satisfaction to all such as inquire concerning the healthfulness of this Water; Their Opinion being in this particular, the more valuable, because it is to their own disadvantage; since the Brackish Waters of the Sea-Coast, and the putrifying Waters made use of at Sea, might probably have afforded them a great number of Patients, which may hereafter be lessened by the use of this wholesom Water.

Since the first Edition of these Papers his Majesty has been pleas'd to see some Experiments, which has so convinced His Majesty of the healthfulness of this Water, that he has resolved to have it generally made use of in his Sea-port Garrisons; of which an account has been given in several *Gazetts*, by His Majesties special Order.

The Benefits and Advantages of Sea-Water *made* Fresh.

MUch Stowage will be saved, so that a Ship of 50 or 60 Tun, and proportionably of greater Bulk, may take in several Tuns of Goods more than they formerly used to carry; which will considerably advance the Trade of all Merchants, and be of vast profit to the Masters or Owners of Ships.

The Charge of Casks is very considerable, especially when bound with Iron,

Iron, as all Sea-Casks must be; And by means of this Engine, three fourths of that charge will be saved.

The tear and wear of Boats often going from Ship-board, and frequent loss of the Boats and men in Stormy weather, and the opportunity of the Sea-mens being Drunk on shoar; by which many fatal accidents do happen, (by means of having this Water-Engine) will be prevented.

Ships in long Voyages have been forc'd to run many Leagues from their intended course, which much retards their Voyage, and makes them lose fair winds, and maintain more Sea-men at charges of Diet and Wages than they have occasion for; which inconveniences may be prevented by having Water within themselves.

Ships are often forc'd to leave their Ancors and Cables behind them, by being forced into dangerous Shoars upon account of taking in Fresh Water.

In the *African*, *East* and *West India* Voyages great quantities of Fresh Water are necessary, which the Sea-men are forc'd to put above Deck for want of room, which is great hindrance to a Ships Sailing, and much endangers and weakens a Ship.

In case of Calms, which often happen in the narrow Seas, but especially near the Line, this Instrument will be of vast Advantage, by affording fresh and wholsome Water, instead of that which is unwholsome and offensive.

Essex, *Kent*, and all other the Sea-Coasts, in any part of the World, that want wholsome Water, may be easily and cheaply supplied by this means; as also *Venice*, *Amsterdam*, *Roterdam*, and all other Towns or Places that lye near the Sea, and either want good, or have Brackish Water.

In time of War, whole Navies may be relieved by this Engine, and opportunity given of making the greatest discoveries imaginable.

It is further to be considered, that hitherto the richest and ablest bodied Sea-men have been averse from undertaking long Voyages, by reason of endangering their healths, and lives, by making use of putrified Water, which inconvenience is not now to be feared, there being such useful hopes of Fresh Water by the use of this Engine; and possibly a smaller number of men may serve the use of Ships than do at present, by which much Charges will be saved to the Masters and Owners of Ships; and Merchants may Trade upon easier Terms.

In *Portsmouth*, *Rochester*, the *Fenns* of *Lincolnshire*, and any other places near the Sea, where Waters are Brackish, and consequently unwholsome, this Engine, *&c.* may be very useful, and where there is room enough to place it, very great quantities of Water may be had for the use of whole Families, and the Ingredients when used in great quantities may be afforded at a Cheaper Rate.

A LETTER of Mr. *BOYLE's*, to the Learned Dr. JOHN BEALE, Fellow of the *Royal Society*, concerning *Freſh-water* made out of *Sea-water*: Printed at the deſire of the *Patentees*.

SIR,

TO give you a ſhort account (ſuitable to the little time I have to do it in,) of the Tranſaction, which I ſuppoſe muſt have given the riſe to the mention made of my Name in the publick Gazette: I muſt inform you, that one of my neareſt Relations, (Captain Fitz Gerald,) and ſome other Worthy Gentlemen, having acquainted His Majeſty, that They had an Invention for making Sea-water ſweet and wholſom in great quantity, and with ſmall Charge, and that I had examin'd, and did approve the Water ſo prepar'd; His Majeſty was pleas'd with very Gracious Expreſſions, to command Me to attend Him with a further and more particular Information. Having readily obey'd this Order, and been made acquainted with the Objections the King thought fit to make againſt the Practicableneſs of the Invention; which, (tho a private Man had urg'd them,) I ſhould think the moſt Judicious that have been fram'd againſt it; I Humbly repreſented to him, that I look'd upon this Invention as Comprizing two differing things; a Mechanical part, which related to the Engine it ſelf, and the uſe of it a Ship-board, and a Phyſical part, which concerns the Potableneſs and Wholſomneſs of the Liquor. About the former of theſe I did not pretend to clear the Difficulties, eſpecially ſuch ſtrong ones, as His Majeſty had propos'd; but left it to the Patentees to give Him Satisfaction, which they were in a readineſs to offer. But as to the Wholſomneſs of the prepar'd Water, I had made ſome Tryals upon the Liquor, which gave me no juſt grounds of ſuſpecting it to be unwholeſome, but ſeveral motives to believe it well condition'd, and of great uſe to Navigators, and not to them only. And having hereupon briefly acquainted His Majeſty with the chief Tryals I had made to examin this Sweetned Water, He was pleas'd to look upon them as Satisfactory, and vouchſafed on that occaſion to diſcourſe as a Virtuoſo, of the Sea and Braciſh-Waters, and gave me ſome new, as well inſtructive Obſervations about them: and in concluſion, diſmiſs'd the Patentees with a Gracious Promiſe of His Royal Protection, and peculiar Favour.

To this ſhort Narrative it now remains, that I briefly Subjoyn the chief things that perſwaded me of the Salubrity of this Water, (whence may be juſtly and

easily

easily inferr'd, the Utility the Publick may receive by a cheap and easy way of preparing it.) First, then I consider'd that almost all the Rain-water that falls from the Clouds on the Main Ocean, and which (except perhaps in very few places in torrid Climates) is unquestionably receiv'd as wholsom, must be afforded by the Sea, and consequently be but Sea-water freed from its Salt (according to the Famous Motto, Redit Agmine dulci.) Next I found, (as His Majesty Himself had done,) that the Liquor was well tasted, and without any sensible Brackishness; and some of it continued for between 4 or 5 Months in a large Cristal Bottle, that I purposely kept unstopt, and for the most part in a South VVindow, where it neither did, nor probably in a long time, will putrifie, or so much as appear troubled or less transparent; during which time it was with Approbation tasted and smell'd by several Learned Physicians of the Famous Colledge of London. Thirdly, I found it laver very well, which most Pump-waters, and many others that have some little (tho unperceiv'd) common Salt in them, will not do. Fourthly, this Water will boyl Pease tender, which amongst Sea-men is one of the principal signs of good Water. Fifthly, In very good Ballances with an Instrument that I purposely caus'd to be made for the nice weighing of Liquors, I found this Water far less heavy than one would expect; for if it differ'd at all in weight from the like quantity of undistill'd Water, (I speak with an If, because it is far more difficult to be exact in such nice Tryals, than the unpractic'd will imagine) the difference was not considerable, being but one part in 400, and that difference is very small in comparison of that which Navigators and learned Authors relate to be observable in natural waters, all of them good and potable: I might tell you on this occasion, that the last Great Duke of Tuscany, who was an Eminent Virtuoso, and the Patron of the celebrated Academy of the Lynncan Philosophers, is affirm'd, among other prudent courses that he took for his health, whereof he was very Sollicitous, to have constantly made use of Distill'd Water, when he us'd any water, for his own Drinking. And I could add other things favourable enough to the Patentees Water, if Haste and perhaps Discretion too, did not oblige me to leave them yet unmention'd, that I might now have time to say somewhat of the main thing of all that convinced me of the Saltlessness of the Water I speak of. I consider'd then, Sixthly, That the thing that was aim'd at by those ingenious men, that at differing times, and in several Countries have attempted to make Sea-water Sweet, and the thing that was requir'd by proposing Recompences, or otherwise to encourage the Makers of such attempts, was to Free the Sea-water from the Brackishness without any noxious Additament: so that on all sides it was taken for granted, that the only thing that kept the Sea-water from being safely Potable, was its Brackishness. From which Reflection it was natural for Me to infer a Conclu-

ſion very favourable to our prepar'd Water: For having long ſince written a ſhort Diſcourſe of the Saltneſs of the Sea; *I had been induſtrious to deviſe ways of comparing Waters in point of Brackiſhneſs. And by theſe I found the* Patentees *Water to be more free from Common-ſalt, than Waters that are uſually drunk here in* London, *of which I remember I ſhew'd thoſe Gentlemen an Experiment that ſurpriz'd, as well as convinc'd them. And that which more ſatisfi'd me my ſelf, was a Tryal that I carefully made by a way which having mention'd, but not yet (for want of opportunity) diſclos'd to His Majeſty, the Reſpect I owe Him forbids me to impart without His leave: On which account I hope you'll be content to be at preſent aſſur'd, of theſe two Things; One, that by this way of Tryal, I found, (what poſſibly you will think ſtrange;) that if there were in Water, ſo much as one Grain of Salt, in above two Ounces of Water, I could readily diſcover it: The other, that even by this Critical* Examen, *I could not detect ſo much as a Thouſandth part of Salt in Our Prepar'd Water; whereas I found by Tryals purpoſely and carefully made, that our* Engliſh *Sea-water contain'd a* 44, *or* 45th *part of good dry Salt; or, which is all one, that* 44 *Pints, or near ſo many Pounds of* Marine *Water, would yield about one Pound of dry Common-Salt.*

Thus Sir, *you have a ſhort and Art-leſs Account, ſuch as my haſte will permit, and the nature of the Subject requires, of my part in promoting this profitable Invention; to which I own my ſelf a great well-wiſher, not out of any private Intereſt (tho that was obligingly proffer'd me by the* Patentees, *) but as I think the bringing it into general uſe may prove a real Service to Mankind, upon the Score of divers Utilities and Advantages, which yet, (tho I had leiſure,) I ſhould think very needleſs to enumerate to ſo diſcerning a Perſon as Dr.* B. *to whom I ſhall therefore haſten to ſubſcribe my ſelf,*

SIR,

A very Affectionate Friend,

and Humble Servant

R. BOYLE.

After ſo many forcible and convincing Teſtimonies in favour of this grand Deſign, I ſhall make an Addition of the Approbation of His Majeſty of *Great Britain*; who after the publication of the firſt Impreſſion, having ſeen the convincing Proofs of the healthful Quality of this Water, hath reſolv'd to have the ſame to be made uſe of in all his Sea-port Gariſons; The which he caus'd to be publiſhed by expreſs Order, in ſeveral Gazetts, and particularly in that of *Munday, Novemb.* 5. 1683.

An

An ABSTRACT out of the Gazette, Number 1876.

Whitehall Novemb. 2. 1683. HIS Majeſty vvas pleas'd to Command the Honourable Mr. *Boyle*, to attend Him to give His Majeſty an Ocular Proof of the Nicety of his vvay of examining the Freſhneſs and Saltneſs of Water, and to apply it to the Sea-Water, prepar'd according to the Patentees Invention; vvhich being done before his Majeſty, his Royal Highneſs, and the Duke of *Grafton*, ſeveral Perſons of Quality being alſo preſent, it vvas made apparent by a certain prepar'd Liquid vvhich Mr. *Boyle* had brought vvith him, that a Diſcovery could be made if there vvere ſo much as a thouſandth part of Salt in a propos'd Water: By which Tryal His Majeſty finding that the Prepar'd Sea-Water, for which He has granted His Royal Patent, was at leaſt as free from Salt as the beſt Waters uſed in this Town; received ſuch ſatisfaction as to the wholſomneſs of the ſaid Water, that He was pleaſed to declare his Royal Intentions both to encourage the ſaid Invention, and to have the ſaid Water made uſe of in His ſeveral Maritime Gariſons, which Nature has not furniſhed with wholſom Water.

A Copy of a Letter from Captain *Macdonnel*, from aboard his Majesties Ship the *Grey-hound*, near the Coast of *Spain*, to one of the Patentees of Sea-Water.

SIR,

FOR *these Four Months past, I kept your Sea-Water (for its better Tryal) Buried in my Ships Hold, where, had it not been extraordinary good, it must infallibly have been of no use, and offensive, but I'll assure you it prov'd quite contrary; for yesterday, having several both of Sea and Land Officers on board of me, I made them insensibly taste of your Water, which I pretended to be from a Spring I watered my Ship at, Ten Leagues to the Southward of* Sallie; *they all affirm'd it to be as good as* Tangier *Water, the very best counted in the* Streights, *but when I discovered the Water to be yours, they hardly would give it credit, and approv'd of it (as really it is, as good as can be drank) which they desired me to let you know.*

I am

Novemb. 3. 1683. Your Humble Servant,

Rand. Macdonnel.

THe Gentlemen concern'd in this Grant, are the Honourable *Robert Fitz-Gerald*, Collonel *Oglethorp*, Mr. *Bridgeman*, Mr. *Thomas Maul*, and Mr. *Patrick Trant*, who intending the General Good as well as their Private Advantage in this Deſign, do intend, as ſoon as theſe Papers be made publick, to agree with all ſuch as are willing to deal with them for the Inſtruments and Ingredients; which, concerning ſo nearly the Lives and Healths of Men, ſhall be carefully made up under ſuch ſure and private Marks, that it ſhall be very hard (if poſſible) to Counterfeit them.

If any Corporation, Body of People, or Private Perſons, are willing to be concern'd herein, they may pleaſe to direct their Letters to any of the Patentees before-mentioned, at the *Carolina Coffee-Houſe* near the *Royal Exchange*, or at *Will's Coffee Houſe* in *Bow-ſtreet*, in *Covent-Garden*, or to Mr. *John Pye* in *Brook-ſtreet* near *Holbourn*, who is the Perſon appointed by the Patentees to receive ſuch Papers as are intended for them.

FINIS.